

fragrant flower, 8 to 12 inches in length, has petals of pure white delicately margined with gold which becomes old gold with age; and is borne in pendulous clusters of nearly a dozen individuals each. One drawback to the cultivation of this plant is that it has been extremely slow in coming into bloom, only blooming in hothouses of considerable size. Regarding the possibilities of this plant in the United States, Mr. George W. Oliver, Propagator to the United States Department of Agriculture, states, "Very likely this plant will flower oftener and more profusely in this country than in Europe, particularly England, because of our higher summer temperature, which enables the plant to grow rapidly and ripen its wood." (Adapted from The Garden Magazine, May 1908; Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa; and C. F. Baker, American Breeders' Magazine Vol. IV. p.213. "The Camoensia vine is growing in rather clayey soil with a reddish rotten-stone subsoil, on a dry situation but gets abundant water during our wet season and is occasionally watered during the winter or dry season, but stands considerable drought without injury. The vine is fully exposed to sun part of the time. It will grow in full sun, also in full shade, but makes more luxuriant foliage where partly shaded. The long branches, 10 to 12 feet, in length, always seek the open before blooming. Flowers are produced several times annually, but seed is produced more freely during the summer. When ripe, the pods split with great force (enough to tear thin cotton cloth with which they are often covered to protect the seed from scattering) and throw the seed 30 feet or more away from the plant. I believe the plant could be acclimatized in the hammocks of southern Florida with but little or no trouble, and the natural distribution of its seeds would cause it to spread rapidly. It would certainly be worthy of trial." (Grey.)

Casuarina sumatrana (Casuarinaceae), 45659. From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Director, Botanic Garden. Introduced as a tree having more style to it than *Casuarina equisetifolia*. It forms a larger and more graceful tree than the latter which, unfortunately, has been so commonly used as a street tree in Florida. Its hardness will have to be tested." (David Fairchild.)

Lansium domesticum (Meliaceae), 45616. **Langsat.**
From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by